

FIGS. 4 and 5 show a modified forming tool 61 having spaced arms 63, 65 terminating in a shank 67 upon which is mounted a handle 69. A first end bell 71 is mounted to arm 63 by first passing an externally threaded member 75 through an aperture 77 formed in end bell 71, a washer 79, an aperture 81 formed in arms 63, and securing an internally threaded member 83 on the end of member 75. Another end bell 85 is mounted to arm 65 by passing an externally threaded member 87 of proper diameter through either of apertures 89, 91, or 93 (FIGS. 4 and 5) formed in end bell 85, a washer 95, an aperture 97 formed in arm 65 and securing an internally threaded member 99 on the end of externally threaded member 87.

A roller 101 is inserted between end bells 71 and 85 by seating lips 103 formed on roller 101 on ridges 105 formed on end bells 71 and 85. Rings 10 (FIGS. 4 and 5) are placed on each end bell 71, 85 in a manner and for a purpose similar to that described above for rings 57 and end bells 33. When so mounted the end of roller 101 seated on end bell 85 will travel in an eccentric path about the axis of rotation through threaded members 75 and 87. Such eccentric motion will produce from a roller of a given external surface configuration a different surface on aggregate 13 than that which would be produced by the same roller traveling a non-eccentric path.

Should it be desired to produce yet another configuration, an externally threaded member of a proper diameter may be inserted in another one of apertures 89, 91, or 93 to effect movement of roller 101 through a different eccentric path. Additional effects would be produced by still the same roller if an end bell similar to end bell 85 were to be secured to arm 63 in place of end bell 71 and an appropriate externally threaded member similar to member 87 were used.

In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 4 and 5, apertures 89, 91 and 93 overlap and the reason that the threaded member does not move from aperture to aperture is because the threaded members are provided in different diameters.

An end bell 111 (FIG. 6) having a plurality of equal diameter apertures 113 may be used in place of end bell 85 to accomplish the same results. Apertures 113 being all of the same diameter require only one externally threaded member, however a space is required between each aperture thus limiting the number of apertures possible.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A tool for use on a structural unit having a formable aggregate applied to the surface thereof; comprising, a pair of spaced arms, connecting means interconnecting said arms a predetermined distance apart, said connecting means permitting limited resilient movement of said spaced arms either towards or away from each other; mounting means secured to each of said spaced arms for rotative movement with respect thereto, roller means disposed between said mounting means, said roller means having a longitudinal dimension greater in size than said predetermined spacing of said spaced arms whereby said spaced arms must be separated to allow disposition of said roller therebetween, said connecting means permitting said separation of said arms to allow disposition of said roller therebetween, said connecting means further resiliently maintaining said roller in rotative position between said spaced arms, at least one of said mounting means providing an adjustable positioner for the corresponding end of said roller when mounted thereon, said

adjustable positioner including means for eccentrically mounting said mounting means to its respective arm, said eccentric mounting means consisting of spaced apertures formed in said mounting means along a radial line and a member adapted for positioning in one of said apertures and an aperture formed in one of said arms to rotatively interconnect said end bell to said arm.

2. A tool for use on a structural unit having a formable aggregate applied to the surface thereof; comprising, a pair of spaced arms, connecting means interconnecting said arms a predetermined distance apart, said connecting means permitting limited resilient movement of said spaced arms either towards or away from each other; mounting means secured to each of said spaced arms for rotative movement with respect thereto, roller means disposed between said mounting means, said roller means having a longitudinal dimension greater in size than said predetermined spacing of said spaced arms whereby said spaced arms must be separated to allow disposition of said roller therebetween, said connecting means permitting said separation of said arms to allow disposition of said roller therebetween, said connecting means further resiliently maintaining said roller in rotative position between said spaced arms, said mounting means including an end bell, securing means for rotatively mounting said end bell to one of said spaced arms, said end bell having formed thereon a raised portion coacting with a mating depressed portion formed in said roller, said end bell further extending radially a greater distance than said roller to provide guide surfaces for directing the movement of said roller across the formable aggregate, said end bells having formed therein apertures at the center thereof, said spaced arms also having formed therein apertures adapted to be aligned with the aperture in said end bells, an externally threaded member adapted for insertion in said aperture and having a head at one end larger in size than the diameter of either of said apertures, and an internally threaded member coacting with said externally threaded member to secure said externally threaded member in position to rotatively connect said end bell and said arm, a plurality of additional apertures formed in said end bell and disposed along a radial line, each said additional aperture being adapted for cooperation with said externally threaded member.

3. A tool for use on a structural unit having a formable aggregate applied to the surface thereof; comprising, a pair of spaced arms, connecting means interconnecting said arms a predetermined distance apart, said connecting means permitting limited resilient movement of said spaced arms either towards or away from each other; mounting means secured to each of said spaced arms for rotative movement with respect thereto, roller means disposed between said mounting means, said roller means having a longitudinal dimension greater in size than said predetermined spacing of said spaced arms whereby said spaced arms must be separated to allow disposition of said roller therebetween, said connecting means permitting said separation of said arms to allow disposition of said roller therebetween, said connecting means further resiliently maintaining said roller in rotative position between said spaced arms, said mounting means including an end bell, securing means for rotatively mounting said end bell to one of said spaced arms, said end bell having formed thereon a raised portion coacting with a mating depressed portion formed in said roller, said end bell further extending radially a greater distance than said roller to provide guide surfaces for directing the movement of said roller across the formable aggregate, said end bells having formed therein apertures at the center thereof, said spaced arms also having formed therein apertures adapted to be aligned with the aperture in said end bells, an externally threaded member adapted for insertion in said aperture and having a head at one end larger in size than the diameter of either of said apertures, and an internally